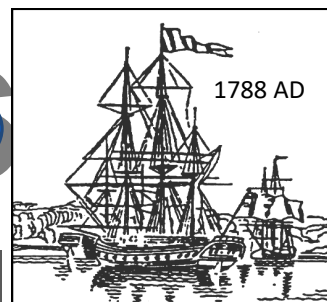


Founders

Magazine of the Fellowship of First Fleeters

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PATRON: Professor The Honourable Dame Marie Bashir AD CVO



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To live on in the hearts and minds
of descendants is never to die

ARTHUR PHILLIP HONoured AT ROSEVILLE MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the Fellowship on 29 October this year was hosted by Arthur Phillip Chapter at a most beautiful venue, the historic old Presbyterian Church, now the Hall, at Roseville, a suburb of Sydney. This was in keeping with the Board's tradition of visiting different chapters so that local members can meet the directors and take an active part in the business of the fellowship.

It was not only the locals who attended. In fact we were delighted to discover, after a later head count, that eight different chapters were represented among those 40 present, a wonderful turn-out.

A delicious morning tea was provided by our chapter hosts in the outdoor entrance area on a pleasantly warm Spring day. There was time to catch up with friends from far and near, to enjoy each other's company and to appreciate the new chapter banner seen by many of us for the first time.

Once all were seated inside the building at 11 am Gillian Doyle, Chapter President, had this to say; 'On behalf of the Arthur Phillip Chapter, I extend a warm welcome to everyone - to President Jon Fearon and the Board of the Fellowship of First Fleeters, and to the Mayor of Ku-ring-gai, Cr Jennifer Anderson.

'I begin with a some background information on our Chapter's district. For thousands of years the Guringai's tribal area was from the north side of Sydney Harbour to Newcastle. Early contact occurred when Governor Phillip and his officers commenced examining the northern shores of Port Jackson, hoping to find arable land for growing crops for the infant colony.

'On 15 April 1788, his party explored the hinterland beyond Manly Cove finding only light sandy soil and swamps. The following day they trekked overland through the thick forests (today's French's Forest) to Middle Harbour near the Roseville Bridge. They followed the shoreline to Bungaroo (in the Garigal National Park) where the flowing of tidal waters cease. That night they pitched their tents in wild and solitary seclusion

beneath the forest canopy.

'At dawn on 17 April, they broke camp and trekked out of the valley along an aboriginal trail to the back of present-day St Ives, a route now called *Founders Way Walking Track*. They continued along the high ridge, reaching an elevated point from which Phillip could see a range of mountains in the far distance. He knew that where there are mountains, there are rivers. Very soon Phillip sent exploration parties west to confirm the existence of flowing rivers and fertile floodplains. But that's another story!

'We have two memorials honouring Governor Arthur Phillip - one on Mona Vale Road, Pymble, and another on Pacific Highway, Gordon, the suburb where our Chapter holds its monthly meetings. So Phillip featured very early in our local history, hence the naming of our Chapter as the Arthur Phillip Chapter.

'Thank you for your presence today - it is a pleasure to see your support of our national organisation.'

Gillian then handed over to chapter member Sally Kulina to continue the welcome with three acknowledgements:

of our sovereign Queen Elizabeth II, of our ancestors who came on the First Fleet and of Governor Arthur Phillip whose birthday was on 11 October 1738.

Sally continued with a tribute to the man himself, a 'quiet hero'. She quoted author Michael Pembroke, who said of Phillip, 'at his peak in mid-life Phillip seemed almost perfectly suited to the role that history and circumstance presented him. He was a man with a good head, a good heart, lots of pluck and plenty of common sense'.

Sally then read these comments by David Wenham, the actor in the BBC's programme *Banished*: 'I see Phillip as basically being the man at the centre of all the moral decisions. He is the king's representative, the man who has founded the colony and then has to run it. But in order to start a just society here he has to make some really tough decisions for the greater good, decisions for the time that were truly amazing. He was indeed a fully rounded human being'. (to page 3)



Chapter President Gillian Doyle

FOUNDERS

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PRESIDENT'S PEN

Jon Fearon

I have had a warm letter from our Patron to share with you. Dame Marie writes:

Thank you for your gracious letter bearing greetings from the Fellowship. Both Nicholas and myself are looking forward greatly to joining you all again for the Annual Luncheon in January 2017. I am indeed deeply touched that the Fellowship is paying me the great honour of having me as Patron over the twelve months from the 2016 Annual General Meeting and accept this unique honour with gratitude and humility. The Fellowship of First Fleeters is a most significant organisation, and one which evokes the great heritage to modern Australia of their resilient and fine forebears. My best wishes are with you all.

Yours sincerely,
Marie Bashir



TWO NEW DIRECTORS WELCOMED

Val and Chris Counter live in Drummoyne, Sydney and attend the Eastern Farms Chapter. They have five children – four sons living in Sydney and a daughter living in London. They have two grandsons.

Val is descended from **William Eggleton**, who arrived on the *Alexander*, and **Mary Dickenson**, who arrived on the *Lady Penrhyn*. She was aware she had ancestors on the First Fleet and as Chris has a keen interest in early history, he completed the research and urged her to join the Fellowship. He happily joined as an Associate Member. Val has been helping out with Membership since she retired about five years ago. She enjoys her Wednesdays in the Fellowship office in Woolloomooloo where there is a great camaraderie.

Val spent fifteen years in the Overseas Export industry. First in paper recycling followed by ten years in the Meat Export Industry. She was responsible for the compiling and processing of export documents under International Letter of Credit through the bank. In her younger years, she worked for Channel 7 as a Television Director's Assistant on shows including *BP Pick-a-Box*, *the Maggie Show*, *Beauty and the Beast* and *Romper Room*.

Chris was born in the seaside town of Bognor Regis in Sussex, England. He immigrated to Australia with his parents, brother and sisters, arriving at Circular Quay in January, 1967. He was called up for National Service in 1968, serving two years in the Australian

Army - the final eighteen months as a member of the Eastern Command Military Band at Victoria Barracks in Sydney.

Chris retired two years ago after over twenty five years in an executive position with Sell & Parker Pty Ltd, Australia's largest private Metal



Badges for Chris and Val Counter

Recycling Company. He has been a Justice of the Peace for NSW for 44 years. He is keenly interested in Australian and local history and a long term member of the Riverstone Historical Society. He is a past President of The Riverstone Schofields RSL sub branch, past President of Riverstone High School Council, Riverstone High School Parents and Citizens Association and Malvina High School Parents and Citizens Association. He has served on committees in a number of other community organisations. Chris is currently attending at First Fleet House on Wednesdays learning and helping with the membership process.

(from page 1) The official welcome by the chapter concluded with Sally's reading from **John Copley's** diary of 1788. This is a fine tradition that Arthur Phillip Chapter adhere to at all their meetings. For Wednesday 29 October 1788 the diary records as follows: 'James Scott was sent with a party of men to look for James Rogers, a marine that was lost in the woods'.

As the Mayor of Ku-ring-gai Municipality, **Cr Jennifer Anderson** had accepted an invitation and was in attendance she was welcomed and given the opportunity to address the meeting. She mentioned that in her ten years on Council she has had a con-

dore **Paul Kable** and **Peter Christian**.

Paul was then called on to conduct the Election of Officers for 2016-2017 and this he did with his usual calm and efficiency, no doubt in keeping with the stained glass scenes behind him. Of the thirteen possible positions twelve were nominated and declared elected unopposed. They are listed on page 2.

After thanking Paul for his role as returning officer, Jon paid tribute to the outstanding work that retiring director **Ray Keating** has done in his three years as Plaques Officer and for his practical contributions towards House Maintenance. Members



Meet the Directors. From left: Denis Smith, Chris Counter, Bob Lamb, Sharon Lamb, Tony Holden Val Counter, Therese Luck, Karen Lovett, Jon Fearon, Karys Fearon, with Vice-Patron Paul Kable. Not in photo: John Boyd, Kevin Thomas

tinuous interest in the heritage of the area and referred to her mother's connections with First Fleeters that she first learned about in the 1960s. Cr Anderson passed on civic greetings and these were happily acclaimed by the members.

President Jon chaired the meeting proper and the usual business matters were attended to. Minutes of last year's meeting were available and once these were approved the agenda for 2016 followed the same format. The President's report was read and then the Financial statements for the year which had been distributed were accompanied by some brief comments provided in absentia by the Treasurer **Kevin Thomas** and then adopted.

Once again our Patron, Professor The Honourable **Dame Marie Bashir**, was reappointed, as were the two Vice Patrons, **Commo-**

then gave a particularly warm welcome to the two new directors elected at the meeting, **Chris and Val Counter**, members of Eastern Farms Chapter, both of them joining us with valuable working experience on/with the Membership Committee.

By way of further general business and to close the meeting the President congratulated Chapter President Gillian Doyle and her team on their outstanding attention to detail in their organisation for the day. It sets a high standard for those who follow, with Jon encouraging the Hunter Valley Chapter to rise to the challenge in 2017.

Before the members departed and the directors adjourned to the delicious sandwich lunch prepared by our hosts Vice-Patron Paul Kable thanked the President and Directors for their sterling work for the Fellowship.

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Kerry Neinert 02 4961 5083

LACHLAN MACQUARIE

Judy Dwyer 02 6365 8234

MID NORTH COAST

Heather Bath 0458 572 644

MORETON

Gloria Wallace 07 3371 2551

NORTH COAST

Christine Ingram 0431 406 312

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Margaret Soward 02 6686 3597

NORTH WEST

Diana Harband 02 6765 2122

SOUTH COAST

Kevin McGregor 02 4271 3762

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

Wendy Selman 02 4862 4849

SWAN RIVER

Toni Mahony 08 9271 7630

TWO FLEETS - SOME UNTOLD HISTORY...PART 2

2 -Philip Gidley King (1758-1808) & Third Governor of NSW (1800-1806)

Jonathon King's ancestor **Philip Gidley King** joined the navy in December 1770, as **Matra** was travelling past Australia with **Cook**. His early service was in the East Indies then in American waters from 1775 during the years of the American Revolution. Subsequently he served in India under the command of **Captain Arthur Phillip**. In October 1786 when Phillip was nominated to command the First Fleet he chose Philip Gidley King as his second lieutenant aboard the Flag Ship **Sirius**.

British whalers had moved into northern Arctic waters throughout the 17th Century in fierce competition with other European whalers. By the late 1700s, whale populations in the Arctic had been devastatingly decimated, and large numbers of British whaling ships were lying idle in port. One of King's early assignments was to negotiate on behalf of the British Government with whaling interests for ships for the First Fleet. These were needed to complement the two naval vessels **Sirius** and **Supply** and to provide transport for the convicts, soldiers and the few administrators destined for the new colony. The ship owners were offered lucrative whaling licences for the Southern Oceans in return for low charter rates. Nine of the eleven ships of the First Fleet were chartered from the whaling industry.

Both British and American whaling ships sailed into the Pacific during the late 1700s. **Samuel Enderby Jr.**, of the London based whaling company Enderby & Sons and a friend of King, in a letter dated 17th January 1789, declared that '**Lord Hawkesbury** took the South Pacific Whale fishery under his wing in 1785. and that the number of vessels that returned to that fishery in 1788 were 45 sail'. He went on to say 'nothing is wanting to make this Fishery compleat but an unlimited right of fishing in all seas' ... and that ... 'the British would soon explore the most distant parts of the South Pacific Fishery and the settlements of New Holland [Australia] would be often visited, as there are many whales in the sea'.

The British whale-ship **Emelia** -commanded by **Captain James Shields** with First Mate Harpooner **Archaelus Hammond**, both 'Yankee Whalers' from Nantucket - was the first whaler to round Cape Horn from east to west in 1789 and enter the South Pacific Whale Fishery. In November 1791 an American Nantucket man, **Captain Bunker**, took the British Whale Fishery across the Pacific to the Australian coast for the first time via Cape Horn. Twenty-nine or more whale-ships, both British and American, had entered the Pacific via Cape Horn by 1793. So as King was about to take up his commission as Governor of NSW in 1800, the 'Yankee Whalers' were already present in large numbers in the southern waters of Australia and around Van Diemen's Land.

As previously mentioned nine of the eleven ships of the First Fleet that arrived in Australia in 1788 had licences to whale in the Southern Ocean fishery. Five of the ships of the Third Fleet that arrived in 1791 were whalers, who after the arrival of the Third Fleet were bound, under licence, for the Chile and Peru whaling grounds. Both Governor Phillip and Philip Gidley King reported in late 1791, to the Government in London, that the decision of the five Third Fleet whaling ships to alter their plans and seek whale along the east coast of Australia, may mean:

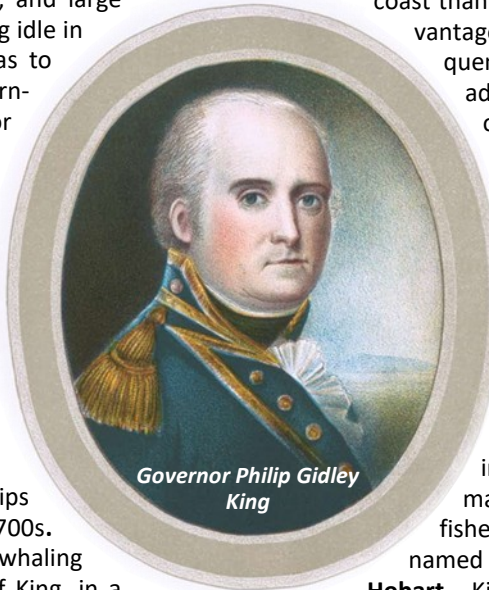
'that a whale fishery on the New South Wales Coast will succeed'.

The initial poor results from these early whaling voyages off the east coast of Australia, together with the restrictive monopoly held by the East India Company over trade in the South Pacific, hindered the development of early Australian whaling. However this changed with the appointment of Philip Gidley King as the third Governor of NSW in September 1800 and an Act passed by the British Parliament in 1801, which opened all Australian waters to whaling.

Governor King was a strong supporter of the whaling Industry. In a letter to the **Duke of Portland** dated 28th September 1800 he wrote, 'merchants in England are now satisfied that sperm-ceti whales are equally if not more plentiful on [the NSW] coast than they are on the coast of Peru.... much advantage will arise to this Colony from the frequent intercourse with whalers... and also the advantage of bringing convicts and stores out on lower terms than have hitherto been '. King was also able to write to his friend in London, **Joseph Banks** that, 'the sperm-ceti and common oil fishery goes on very well'.

Soon after his appointment as Governor of NSW King reported to his Superior in Britain, that the presence, of the 'Yankee Whalers' around Tasmania, was a serious strategic threat. He recommended the establishment of a settlement in Tasmania that he argued could become a major centre for a Southern Ocean whale fishery and suggested that the settlement be named 'Hobart' in honour of his superior, **Lord Hobart**. King formed a whaling partnership with the Yankee Whalers and the first southern right whale was taken in the Derwent in 1806. At the peak of global pelagic sailing-ship whaling in 1850, Hobart was considered, 'the greatest whaling port in the British Empire'. King also established whale-processing infrastructure in partnership with Yankee Whalers at Great Sirius Cove, Mosman Bay in Sydney.

King's influence led to the establishment of whaling as Australia's first preindustrial wealth-generating industry, which has been overshadowed in Australian history by MacArthur and his sheep. The 1858 statistical returns of the NSW Government showed that between 1830 and 1850 whaling made a significant contribution to the NSW economy. Australia's involvement in the whaling industry persisted into the 20th century with whaling stations at Byron Bay and Tangelooma during the 1950s and into the early 1960s, while the last Australian whaling station at Albany in Western Australia did not close until 1976. At the end of the final phase of coastal and Antarctic pelagic whaling in the early 1960s, of the estimated pre - whaling number of over 40,000 eastern Australian humpback whales, only an estimated 150 individual whales survived. These were in fact the ancestors of the eastern Australian humpback whales Trish and I would go onto study in the twenty-five years following completion of our involvement in the Re-enactment of the Voyage of the First Fleet in 1988.



Governor Philip Gidley King



The First Fleet Re-enactment Voyage – A turning point in Australian history?

I return to the main theme of this presentation. Why is the Re-enactment of the First Fleet a turning point in Australia history? I have already explained that it was, more than any other factor, an awareness of the 'Aboriginal Issues' that motivated Trish and I to commit to the Re-enactment of the Voyage of the First Fleet. From the outset of our involvement it was clear that the Re-enactment Fleet would invoke and focus the aboriginal issue of being seen as a second invasion fleet. Early in the process we were asked to a meeting with Aboriginal Elders in Newcastle to explain why we were involved in the Re-enactment Fleet. Our explanation to Aboriginal Elders was always consistent. If Australians were not aware of the true nature of Australian history following the arrival of the First Fleet and the devastating impact upon Aboriginal communities across Australia, how could we as a Nation deal with the issue? Whilst the Aboriginal Elders we met acknowledged the integrity of our position, they took great pains to inform us that Aboriginal Australia regarded the First Fleet as an invasion Fleet and in all conscience they could not 'celebrate' Australia Day on January 26th 1988! As one Elder put it 'it would be like accepting an invitation to a wedding party to celebrate the killer of the bride'. Throughout the period leading up to the departure of the Re-enactment Fleet in May 1987, as Trish had predicted the affairs of the Re-enactment Fleet were being constantly covered in all forms of media. Each and every coverage of the Fleet in the media was associated with accompanying discussion of Aboriginal issues. Trish quietly adopted the role of resident historian for the Re-enactment Fleet and meticulously documented the joint media coverage of the Fleet and Aboriginal issues, from 1984 through to completion of the Project in late 1988.

Aboriginal Australia was present in many forms throughout the process of the Re-enactment Fleet. A few examples will suffice. When we arrived in England in 1987 to prepare for the departure of the Fleet a Royal event was held in the main square of the City of Portsmouth a few days before the departure. Trish and I had the privilege of sitting behind the **Queen and Prince Phillip** to watch an Aboriginal Cultural Dance Group perform at the event. The day before the departure from Portsmouth Harbour a major event was held at the Portsmouth dockside to formally farewell the Re-enactment fleet, involving the Mayoress of Portsmouth and the most senior Admiral of the British Navy. The world's media were present including a British TV Crew who had been following Trish and me throughout the week leading up to the departure.

At the height of the event a strong voice rose above the gathered crowd of media. It was a young Aboriginal activist, artist and filmmaker, **Tracey Moffatt**, who publically challenged the right of the Re-enactment Fleet to fly the Aboriginal flag! The world's media turned their attention on Tracey, and the TV interviewer who had been following us posed the question 'What

does this mean for the Re-enactment Fleet? The headlines around the world that day were not about the departure of the Re-enactment fleet from Portsmouth but about the Aboriginal protest of the First Fleet as an invasion fleet. Regrettably Tracey Moffatt spent the night in jail, but she had achieved her aim using the Re-enactment Fleet to raise worldwide awareness about Aboriginal issues in Australia. At our first stop in Tenerife another Aboriginal Cultural Group was involved in Public performances and participants in the Re-enactment Fleet voyage met with them to discuss their feelings and thoughts about the First Fleet.

Throughout the eight-month Voyage of the ships of the Re-enactment Fleet to Australia Aboriginal issues were constantly discussed among those travelling aboard the Re-enactment Fleet. This was clearly shown in the four-hour documentary about the Re-enactment Fleet '*Rite of Passage*' which was produced by **Dick Tanner** and went to air on Channel 7 over the two nights prior to Australia Day 1988.

On Australia Day 1988, as we sailed from Botany Bay and entered the heads to an unbelievable and totally unexpected welcome, the thing that struck Trish and me – who were aboard the second ship in the line of the Fleet *Our Svanen* – was a very large

Aboriginal banner draped from North Head declaring 'We Have Survived'! Many people aboard the Re-enactment Fleet ships that day were wearing black-arm bands in support of Aboriginal Australia.

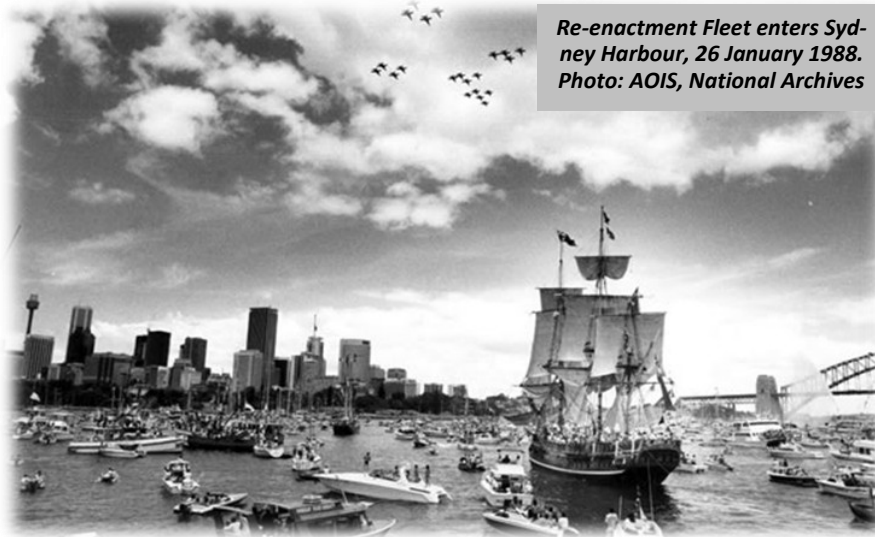
As the eleven ships of the Re-enactment Fleet were moving slowly into Farm Cove past Lady Macquarie's Chair, a young man aboard *Anna Kristina*, **Michael Balsom**, took a megaphone up the mast of the ship,

called to the young Aboriginal men and women gathered to protest the Fleet and, asked for their permission to enter Country! The request had an electric effect and completely defused feelings and emotions.

The newspaper and television coverage of the events on January 26th 1988 were intense and worldwide. However the arrival of the Re-enactment Fleet had to share the headlines that day with our dear Aboriginal friend **Burnham Burnham** who was in the UK and planted the Aboriginal flag on Dover Beach, staking an Aboriginal land-claim of Britain! Finally as I have already mentioned elders and representatives from Aboriginal communities from across Australia gathered and marched in Sydney as the Re-enactment Fleet arrived.

Herein lies the essential difference between the arrival of the First Fleet in 1788 and the arrival of the Re-enactment Fleet in 1988 and why Australia Day 1988 will be seen as a turning point in Australian history. In 1788 the British chose to ignore and deny the sovereignty and existence of Aboriginal Australia. In 1988 Australia celebrated the Bi-centennial in full awareness of the impact of the arrival of the British on Aboriginal Australia and, Aboriginal Australia were present on the day to celebrate Aboriginal Heritage, Aboriginal Culture and the survival of the Aboriginal People.

(to page 10)



Re-enactment Fleet enters Sydney Harbour, 26 January 1988.
Photo: AOIS, National Archives

FROMELLES and POZIERES - The JULY 2016 CENTENARY

In July 2016 I, John Boyd, travelled to France with the Family and Friends of the 1st AIF (www.ffaif.org.au) to attend the **Centenary of the Battle of FROMELLES and POZIERES**, with our tour leaders Chris Bartolo and Matt Smith providing a unique insight into these Centenary Commemorations. There were 27 in our tour group, including my room mate Greg Rawson whose great uncle Pvt John Turner Sn 767 aged 20 yrs-30th Battalion was identified through DNA and buried in the Cemetery in 2010.

BATTLE OF FROMELLES Centenary Service

At Fromelles it was a hot and sunny (temps reached 35 degrees during the day) on Tuesday 19th July 2016. Together with families of the soldiers' descendants, as well as French and Australian dignitaries, I was among the more than 2000 people who gathered in the Fromelles (Pheasant Wood) Military Cemetery in a moving tribute to their lives and the horrific battle, to remember the July 19-20, 1916 offensive as *"the worst 24 hours in Australia's entire history"*.

Tight security was in place, with more than 100 gendarmes on guard and airport-style security in the wake of the Paris and Nice terror attacks. Upon arrival each attendee had a coloured wrist band attached and then presented with a black draw string bag – emblazoned with the Western Front Centenary logo – that contained a WFC bucket hat, a 45 page Order of Service booklet, an Anzac Portal use drive, a WFC commemorative pin and a packet of WFC jelly beans.

The Commemoration Service commenced around 1.30pm and was completed by 3.00pm

It is estimated there were some 5,533 Australian casualties on that first day, 19th July 1916, the greatest loss in a single day in Australia's history. By 8:00am the next morning the Battle of Fromelles was over, with Australian forces forced to withdraw.

"Practically all my best officers are dead," said senior officer General 'Pompey' Elliott, who described Fromelles as a "tactical abortion".

As famed war correspondent Charles Bean, reported that no-man's-land was *"simply full of our dead. Fromelles became the place where we first realised the full horror of industrialised warfare."*

The headstones of six recently identified diggers, who were killed at Fromelles, were unveiled for the first time.

They included a linesman and father of two from Bundaberg, a quarryman from Sydney, a bread carter from Geelong, a Queensland miner, a Sydney barman and a South Australian labourer.

The six Diggers were:

Second Lt James Benson, aged 37, 32nd Bn, A Coy
Pte Justin Hercules Breguet, aged 18, 29th Bn, 3rd Reinforcem't
Pte Clifton Sydney Brindal, aged 24, 20th Bn, 8th Reinforcem't
Pte Sidney Broom, aged 26, 31st Bn, 1st Reinforcem't
Pte William Burke, aged 21, 30th Bn, C Coy

Pte Robert Thomas Maudsley, aged 27, 32nd Bn, A Coy

This brings to 150 Diggers identified of the 250 recovered from the mass burial pits just outside the village of Fromelles.

The Ceremony lasted approx two and one half hours, after which we adjourned to the local pub for refreshments and witnessed a two up game on the street by an Aussie WW1 AIF re-enactment group in full uniforms of WW1.

Funeral Service for Three WW1 Australian Soldiers

The following Saturday 23rd July the tour group travelled to Pozieres for the Centenary Commemorations at the 1st Australian Division Memorial at Pozieres.

As we were entering the village of Pozieres, we were passing the Pozieres British Cemetery, when we noticed a large group of Australian Military personnel gathered in and around the Cemetery. A quick check by tour leader Matt Smith established that they were to conduct military funerals for three unknown Australian soldiers whose

remains lay where they fell for nearly a century and would now rest with more than 700 of their mates in the French countryside.

Full military honours were given to the men, with their coffins being drummed into the cemetery, a three-shot salute given by a firing party and the Last Post played at the end of the ceremony.



Centenary Service at Fromelles (Pheasant Wood) Military Cemetery

mony.

The men, identified as Australian by their insignia and bits of uniform, were found over the past five years, two in a farm irrigation ditch near Mouquet Farm, where fierce fighting took place, and the other in a field near Pozieres village.

Their remains were held at the Commonwealth War Graves Commission centre at Beaurains in northern France while investigations into their identity were carried out.

DNA samples were taken but to date their identities remain unknown, however Chief of Army, Lieutenant-General Angus Campbell, spoke at the service service of the army's commitment to one day identifying them, *"to give back their names and in doing so help give them back to their families. However today, 100 years after they fell, we will lay them to rest among their mates,"* he said

General Campbell said Australia's 1st Division successfully took Pozieres on the first day of the attack on July 23, 1916, but then endured constant German shelling and counter attacks, suffering 5285 casualties before being relieved by the 2nd Division.

That division held Pozieres but in the process suffered 6858 casualties.

"The efforts of the 1st Anzac Corps at Pozieres were remarkable but the costs were incredibly high," General Campbell said.

He quoted a letter from a lieutenant in the 2nd Division describing the battlefield where *"there remained nothing but a churned mass of debris with bricks, stones and girders and bodies pounded to nothing. In forests there are not even tree trunks, not a leaf or a twig, all is buried and churned up."*

Alan Cooper, an investigations manager with the Australian Army's Unrecovered War Casualties unit, told us before the service that there were thousands of soldiers still missing around the Pozieres area alone. DNA samples were taken from found remains and personal items examined but it was often difficult to find living relatives.

"It's very humbling to recover the remains of Australian soldiers from the battlefields of World War I and give them the funerals they deserve after they had lain for so long in the fields of northern France," Mr Cooper said.

"This is their first funeral, it's not a reburial, these guys were found with their rifles and their pistols. This is the first opportunity we get to honour their sacrifice.



Lieutenant General Angus Campbell, Chief of Army, addresses the reburial service at Pozieres Cemetery.

BATTLE OF POZIERES Centenary Service

Following that very moving funeral, we then entered the Commemoration area for the Centenary of the Battle of Pozieres. Again it was very sunny and hot in the grandstands of Pozieres when a smaller crowd of around 1500 gathered. Security was again tight but necessary, and we were again presented with a black draw string bag – emblazoned with the Western Front Centenary logo – that contained a WFC bucket hat, a 45 page Order of Service booklet, an Anzac Portal use drive, a WFC commemorative pin & a packet of WFC jelly beans.

The Commemoration Service commenced around 4.30pm and was completed by 6.00pm

After the Battle at Fromelles, on July 23, Australian forces were sent to join the British and French allies in the small town of Pozieres along the Somme, for another battle that would make records as one of Australia's deadliest.

Although the six-week battle for Pozieres was somewhat a success, with allied forces taking over the town, there were some 23,000 Anzac casualties, a figure comparable to the

28,000 suffered during the eight months spent fighting in Gallipoli.

The famous phrase *"Don't forget me, cobber"* originated in Fromelles, when it was shouted by a wounded soldier at Sergeant Simon Fraser — who reported on the aftermath in a letter home — during a rescue mission.

Again Australian WWI correspondent Charles Bean famously reported the Pozieres ridge was *"more densely sown with Australian sacrifice than any other place on Earth."* *"The men were simply turned in there as into some ghastly giant mincing machine,"* he later wrote.

"My tunic is rotten with other men's blood, and partly splattered with a comrade's brains. It is horrible, but why should you people at home not know?" Lieutenant John Raws later wrote. *"Several of my friends are raving mad. I met three officers out in No Man's Land the other night, all rambling and mad."*

The two battles served as a cruel introduction to the harshness of the war on the Western Front however Five Australians received the Victoria Cross for their actions at Pozieres.

The battle might be a century in the past, but this tiny, pretty town of Pozieres still holds a very special place in the hearts of many down under.

Several days earlier on 21st July I visited the **Australian Memorial at Villers-Bretonneux** with our tour group, where I was able to remember the 'Boy Soldier', from our local Dapto area, **Pvt Edward Sydney CAWE** Sn 4342, who was killed in action at 3.30pm on 26th July 1916 at Pozieres

Edward was just 3 months short of his 16th birthday.

Also two Great Great Grandsons of First Fleet Convict Edward Whitton, *Scarborough*

Cpl Henry Alexander Hugh CAMERON Sn 2942 4th Battalion 'Killed in Action' at Pozieres on 23rd July 1916,

and **Cpl James Edward O'HALLORAN** Sn 3209 22nd Battalion noted as 'Missing' on 5th August 1916- finally recorded at 'Killed in Action' at Pozieres

**Submitted by #7163 John Boyd, Kanahooka NSW
Descendant of First Fleeter Edward Whitton**



Centenary Commemoration at the 1st Australian Division Memorial

The MAYFLOWER and the FIRST FLEET - a FAMILY CONNECTION?



Do any of our members descend from those who sailed on both the First Fleet and the *Mayflower*? A tall order perhaps but it is amazing what family history reveals.

Members **Rod Best** and **Louise Baur** are thinking of attending the **Mayflower 400th Anniversary** in 2020, due to Louise's very distant family connection with **Miles Standish**, hired officer on the *Mayflower*. They wonder if any of our members are **direct** descendants of the Plymouth colonists and who may like to join them in some official FFF capacity in 2020. (Contact Editor if so)

STAR GAZING - with ARTHUR PHILLIP CHAPTER

Thirteen Arthur Phillip Chapter members gathered at the **Sydney Observatory** on 8 September for our tour of this State-listed heritage site opened in 1858. It is home to Australia's most accessible telescope domes, a 3D Space Theatre and Sydney Planetarium.

We were met by our fantastic tour guides, **Dr Millicent Baier** and assistant, Natalie and given an information leaflet. Millie received her B.A. in Physics and Astronomy from Pomona College in Claremont, California USA, and her D.Phil (PhD) in Astrophysics from Oxford University. She spent two years as a Science Fellow at Gemini South Observatory, located in Chile where viewing the night sky is among the best in the world. She and her husband (also an astronomer) were delighted to secure much sought-after positions at Sydney Observatory and they plan to apply for Residency.

Our first stop was the **Space Theatre** where we donned 3D glasses to view a video that demonstrated size differences between the multitude of suns, stars, planets, moons which look from Earth to be similar in size but in fact have enormous differences in dimension.



A favourite for our group was the **Planetarium** where we sat in a circular room under a dome onto which were projected images of the southern sky and its daily movements – in daytime, we viewed the sky without an atmosphere to block out the stars – at night

time we saw the Milky Way and the billions of stars that form constellations named in ancient times by the Greeks and Romans; and the Emu named by various tribes of Aboriginal People, to reinforce the relationship to their daily lives.

We viewed the portrait of the great, great grandfather of our President, Gillian Doyle, the first **Government Astronomer, Reverend William Scott**. He graduated as 3rd Wrangler in Mathematics at Cambridge University and was ordained in 1852. At a relatively young age of 32 he was recommended by the Astronomer Royal for the newly created position. Scott arrived with his family in 1856 to supervise the building of the Observatory, set up time-keeping and conduct many astronomical and meteorological observations.

We viewed **Matthew Flinders'** chronometer and sextant, critical to his mapping of Australia; the vintage 7.25-inch refracting telescope on an Equatorial mount, manufactured by the German company Georg Merz and Sons which arrived at the Observatory in 1861 – very important Scott's celestial observations; and a precious record book of early scientific observations.

We then visited the **East Dome**, which was returned to the Observatory by Macquarie University, restored and opened to the public on 27 January 2015. Evening visitors can observe the stars and planets through a modern 40cm schmidt-cassegrain telescope and a historic 29 cm refractor telescope built in 1874, the oldest telescope in Australia in regular use. On a clear night sky you can see the spectacular image of the Great Orion Neb-

ula. As ours was a day visit, we viewed a colourful advertisement on the top of a building being erected at Barangaroo. A measuring machine manufactured by Troughton and Sims in Britain called 'Sydney A' is exhibited here, as well as descriptions of women who contributed their "computing" skills to astronomical calculations.

At the end of the tour, **Robbie Ford** expressed our sincere appreciation for such an enthusiastic and informative tour supported by the modern technology that explains the advancement in astronomy through cosmic exploration, amazing discoveries and scientific research.

History

Sydney Observatory is located on Observatory Hill, the highest point south of the Harbour from which, in the early days, could be seen far and wide from the Heads to Parramatta. The first observatory was established in 1788 on Dawes Point. The site evolved from a fort, to astronomical observatory, to its present status as a working museum. In 1797, a windmill was built on Windmill Hill, it deteriorated and was replaced by Fort Phillip in 1803, purpose built to defend the settlement against possible attack by rebellious convicts. In 1825 the eastern wall of the fort was converted to a signal station. In 1848, a new signal station was built on top of the fort wall. Seven years later, the British Government agreed to fund a full-sized observatory next to the signal station and approved the appointment of the first Government Astronomer; Rev. William Scott commenced 3-months' training at Greenwich Observatory before arriving with his family in November 1856.

Opened in 1858, the observatory is a sandstone building in the Italianate style. There are two telescope domes on octagonal bases and a four story tower for the time ball. After the federation of Australia in 1901, meteorology became a function for the Commonwealth Government while the observatory continued in its astronomical role. A proposal to close the observatory in 1926 was narrowly avoided. By the mid-1970s, increasing problems of air pollution and city light made work at the observatory more difficult. In 1982, the NSW Government decided to convert the Sydney Observatory into a museum of astronomy and related fields - as part of the Powerhouse Museum.

Flagstaff and Time Ball

Sydney Observatory has two impressive timekeeping features that played significant roles in Sydney's early history – time-keeping and communications.

Time Ball

The time ball signalled the time to ships and the Post Office in Martin Place at 1 pm each day, accompanied by a cannon blast to provide an audio as well as a visual notification.



At noon on 5 June 1858, the first time ball was raised manually and dropped at exactly 1pm to signal the correct time to the town's people and for the ships' captains to reset their chronometers. Simultaneously a cannon on Dawes Point was fired – it was later moved to Fort Denison where the practice still occurs daily using the original mechanism but with the aid of an electric motor.

Flagstaff

Another popular stop for our group was the Flagstaff with probably 20 different flags fluttering in the light breeze off the harbour. The current flagstaff was installed in June 2008. Everyone in our group was handed a Flag Decoder showing the many flags that can be flown according to the activity in the harbour, among which are:

- the Australian flag
- the New South Wales flag
- the Australian Aboriginal flag
- the Torres Strait Islander flag
- constellations visible during night sessions
- planets visible in the night sky
- phases of the Moon
- maximum expected temperature for Sydney (three flags)
- astronomical events including equinoxes,



solstices, meteor showers and eclipses

- various shipping signals

In the very early days of first settlement the sighting of a ship sailing up the coast was communicated by the lighting of a beacon at South Head and the raising of the flag at Flagstaff Hill. For more than a century thereafter, flagpoles were used to pass messages from the flagstaff at South Head, to Flagstaff (Observatory) Hill and relayed via signal stations as far as Parramatta - within an hour - to be received even before an approaching ship sailed through the Heads of the harbour.

Flags informed port authorities of the names, origin and cargo of new arrivals in Sydney Harbour. Weather and other information was communicated to ships in the harbour and neighbouring signal stations.

A visit is highly recommended to both adults and children – hear a potted history of the site, look back in time to the extremities of the Universe; hear astronomers' glimpses as to what the future holds for finding life elsewhere and even time-travel! If you haven't visited for a while you will be amazed.

For tours, night viewing, exhibitions: Sydney Observatory, Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences: <https://maas.museum/sydney-observatory/>

Report compiled by Gillian Doyle & Robyn Ford 9/9/16

A MEMORABLE MORNING TEA INDEED

In October each year the President and Directors invite those who have joined the Fellowship in the twelve months up until 30 June to visit and tour First Fleet House and enjoy a cuppa and goodies together.

The official date this year was 22 October and with six directors on hand to get to know the newcomers and show them around the morning was destined for success.

Represented at the gathering, including those from the Board, were 21 First Fleet descendants, 2 Friends, 5 Associates and 2 small daughters, the latter destined, said their mother, to be keen First Fleeters themselves as they grow older.

We discovered later, after the visitors had individually introduced themselves and their FF connections, that all six of the First Fleet transport ships brought their forebears to our shores. Statistically *Charlotte* and *Scarborough* led the way, with 6 each, *Lady Penrhyn* gave us 5, *Friendship 2* and *Alexander* and *Prince of Wales* 1 each.

Those in attendance came from a widespread area of metropolitan New South Wales. A line drawn from Newcastle through Kariong, Kurmond, The Oaks and Kangaloon encompassed the abodes of our travellers, none of whom seemed fazed by the overnight and early morning storms.

Proceedings began with Morning Tea and there was a warm camaraderie soon evident during this time, the meeting of like minds enhancing conversation and bringing out rich fellowship based on shared beginnings.

President Jon Fearon welcomed everyone, giving a brief outline of the beginnings of the Fellowship and then a quick resume of what would be seen in the house tour to follow.

The highlight for many, expressed constantly throughout the morning, was the genuine excitement felt on the discovery that members were meeting and chatting with new relatives they had never known of before. Descendants of **Edward Pugh** and **Hannah Smith** were particularly 'thick on the ground'.

Such discoveries were the result of the round of introductions and we trust will lead to more ongoing fellowship and sharing of knowledge. The directors present also gave a quick outline of their roles and, as the touring groups made their way upstairs and down, further explanations were possible.

As we have noted on such occasions before, newcomers to First Fleet House are always interested in its history. None of us, as hosts who should perhaps know these things, could say anything more than that 105 Cathedral Street is on First Fleeter **John Palmer's** original land grant and that the present building, initially constructed as a shop house, is possibly approaching its centenary.

Your President is now wondering whether that particular history has ever been written. If not, who would like to put their hand up and do some Woolloomooloo research?

Conversations were many as the various rooms and volunteer work stations were observed. Of these, three stand out: first, the amazing range of resources in the Borrowdale Library; secondly, the condition of our ageing veranda as seen from the Golden Grove courtyard; and finally, the keenness of at least two of those present to see another chapter established in the southern part of Sydney, perhaps in the Sutherland Shire.

All told, a wonderful morning and a very special part of the Fellowship calendar.

WJF

(from page 5) Thus two separate but equally important ceremonies took place side by side, in the same place at the same time, and in harmony and peace. This was indeed a turning point in Australian history.

Earlier this year **Noel Pearson**, an eminent indigenous Leader and activist, gave a presentation to the National Press Club. When discussing Australia Day, in contrast to the earlier assertion by the previous Prime Minister **Tony Abbott**, that the defining moment in Australian history was the arrival of the First Fleet in 1788, Pearson pointed out, that in his view, there were three defining moments in the history of modern Australia. Firstly the crossing of Torres Strait by the first indigenous peoples 53 thousand years ago, secondly the arrival of the British on the First Fleet on the 26th January 1788 and thirdly the final abolition of the White Australia policy in the mid-70s, opening up Australia's emigration policy.

He was then asked the question, 'should Australia Day be celebrated on some date other than January 26th? His answer was surprising. He said that rather than change the day or date we should change the focus of Australia Day. Rather than being about the arrival of the First Fleet, Australia Day could and should be transformed into a triune celebration of Australia's Indigenous Heritage, Australia's British Heritage and Australia's Emigrant Heritage. It is these three core elements he argued that define modern Australia.

Apart from documenting the media coverage of the Re-enactment Fleet and the Aboriginal issue, **Trish Franklin** also maintained and organised the correspondence of The First Fleet Re-enactment Company, which documented the incredible trials and tribulations of the process of successfully organising the Re-enactment. Upon completion of the project in 1988 she organised both the media coverage and the company records into a formal archive and presented them in perpetuity to the NSW State Library. Recently **Dr Jonathon and Jane King** added their extensive archive on the Re-enactment Fleet to the NSW State Library. Also Jonathon worked with the Family of **Bill Fairbanks** to have Bill's extensive archive of material and notes from his time at the Australian Bicentennial Authority, also gifted to the

NSW State Library. Together these three archives provide a comprehensive historical resource for some young historian at some future date looking into the significance of Australia Day 1988, the impact of the Re-enactment of the Voyage of the First Fleet and the importance of the gathering of Aboriginal Australia, in Sydney on 26th January 1988. In retrospect, if Australia Day 1988 is viewed as a first step towards Pearson's vision of the 26th January being a day on which to celebrate the triune aspect of modern Australia - Australia's Indigenous Heritage, Australia's British Heritage and Australia's Emigrant Heritage - then the First Fleet Re-enactment Voyage will have played a vital role in Australia Day 1988 being a turning point in Australian history.

A final historical footnote.

Recently my sister decided to investigate the ancestry on my father's side of the family. A part of my history I knew nothing about. It turned out our great great grandfather, **John Franklin**, stole two books worth 5-shillings in 1830 and was sentenced at the Old Bailey to seven years transportation. He spent three years aboard a convict hulk in Portsmouth Harbour before being transported to Sydney aboard a convict ship *The James Cook* in 1833. He was, as **Evan Nepean** had eloquently described, one of those "Young Offenders who[se] crimes have not been of the most heinous nature". After obtaining his ticket of leave John Franklin became a successful businessman, entrepreneur and pillar of his western NSW community. He ironically made reparation for stealing two books worth 5-shillings, as a Director of the successful Ebenezer Mining Company, which was capitalised with shares sold at 5-pounds each!

Consequently the First Fleet Re-enactment Voyage was successfully organised by a descendent of one of the British officers of the First Fleet and in partnership with a descendent of a British convict, supported by their English emigrant partners, Jane King and Trish Franklin. Thank you.

Dr Wally Franklin:
wally@oceania.org.au
PO Box 646 Byron Bay NSW 2481

GOODWIN - MUNRO MUSTER

A Family History Event in Hobart, March 2017

A Muster from the many hundreds of the Descendants of **Andrew Goodwin and Lydia Munro** of the First Fleet, will be held in Hobart 10-12 March 2017, at **Wrest Point Hotel**, Sandy Bay. The program will include a mix of informal and formal sessions, with opportunities to mix, mingle, and exchange information with family historians, researchers, writers, authors and distant family members you may never have known. There be table top exhibits such as maps, family tree charts, newspaper articles and photos. Some books and memorabilia items will be available for purchase.

A prompt response to this announcement is encouraged with the following details required:

Please register your intention to attend the Muster in Hobart, Tasmania commencing 1600 Friday 10 March and formally concluding 1700 Sunday 12 March 2017. Send your name, those who will accompany you, your best postal address, your best telephone number and your email address to **Tony Williams** at ajwilliamsmaubeaus@bigpond.com.au or on (02)8850 4888

Through Saturday 11 March, commencing at 0900, there will be sessions in the **Muster Room**, followed by a **Celebration Dinner** Saturday evening. There will be a bus trip to areas of early family interest on Sunday afternoon.

BIOGRAPHICAL DATABASE

The Fellowship has subscribed to the **Biographical Database of Australia** and members may visit First Fleet House in 2017 on Mondays, Wednesdays or Thursdays to use it free of charge to do any research they might need. Please call to make an appointment so that the computer can be made available.

Some features of the database can be gleaned from the official promotion below:

"The Biographical Database is a new research tool for historians and genealogists comprising transcripts and indexes of many original records and published biographies of deceased individuals who arrived in or were born in Australia, starting from the earliest times. It has details of all soldiers stationed in Australia 1788-1829, all Australian university graduates 1856-1900, NSW land grants 1792-1809, landholders 1828 and Serle's 1949 Dictionary of Australian Biography.

BDA now contains most convict, muster, census, baptism, marriage and burial records for NSW 1788-1828+, Norfolk Island and Tasmania 1802-1811, First Fleet 1788, 160,000 Colonial Secretary records and immigrant and convict records 1829-1848, tickets of leave plus full text short biographies of 24,000+ residents and clergy of most states 1878-1907, 7,000 contributed biographies, 10,000 Sydney burials and inscriptions 1819-1901 and more, and is still evolving."

Our Seventeen Chapters in Action

ALBURY-WODONGA DISTRICT – *Both sides of the Murray River.*

Venue: Albury Library/Museum, Kiewa St. Albury, monthly meetings, third Saturday at 10am for 10.15 **Next Meetings:** **Next Event:** TBA.
Contact: Mary Chalmers-Borella 6025 3283

ARTHUR PHILLIP – *Milsons Point to Brooklyn and across to all northern beaches.*

Venue: Meeting Room, Old Gordon Public School. 799 Pacific Highway, Gordon – monthly meetings, third Friday at 10.30 . **Next Meetings:** 16 December Meeting and Christmas Party. **Next Events:** **Contact:** Jane Ann Tainsh 94885453

CANBERRA – *ACT, Queanbeyan and surrounds.*

Venue: Various locations in Canberra. **Next Event:** 11 December, 11 am, Christmas BBQ at 7 Portus Place, Bruce. **Contact:** Geoff Cameron 62514095

CENTRAL COAST – *Gosford, Tuggerah Lake, Wyong, Budgewoi and surrounds.*

Venue: Wyong RSL Club, – meet monthly, second Saturday at 10am for 10.30. **Next Meeting:** **11 February:** Radio 50Plus, *History of Radio*
Next Event: 10 December: Christmas Lunch, 11:30 for 12 midday **Contact:** Jon Fearon 43116254

DERWENT - *Southern Tasmania*

Venue: Bi-monthly, 11am, first Saturday at Royal Yacht Club of Tasmania, Sandy Bay. **Next Meetings:** **Next Event:** **Contact:** Marilla Lowe 0362437726

EASTERN FARMS – *Ryde, Eastwood, Parramatta, Kings Langley, Pennant Hills and surrounds.*

Venue: The Hall at Brush Farm House, 19 Lawson St. Eastwood –monthly meetings, first Saturday from 10am **Next Meetings:** **Contact:** Jennifer Follers 97991161

HAWKESBURY-NEPEAN --*Western Sydney, Penrith to Windsor, Blue Mountains.*

Venue: Mainly Tebbutt Room, Public Library, 300 George St, Windsor , but occasionally in Penrith and elsewhere-- monthly, second Saturday, 11 am. **Next Meeting:** 10 December: Ian Palmer TBA, and Christmas Morning Tea; 11 February: at Presbyterian Hall, **Springwood**, Tim Cox, *The Road to Bathurst*. **Next Event:** **Contact:** William Hempel 47303527

HUNTER VALLEY – *Hunter Region, Newcastle and surrounds.*

Venue: Adamstown Senior Citizens' Hall, 153A Bruncker Road, Adamstown – bi-monthly meetings, usually third Monday from 10am — 12.30pm. **Next Meetings:** 12 December: *Christmas Luncheon (No speaker)*; 20 February: Diane Blishen, *Maitland and Beyond Family History*. **Next Event:** 30 January: Celebrating Australia Day, 10:30am, Philip Ashley Brown, ABC, followed by BBQ, trivia and yarns. **Contact:** Kerry Neinert 49615083

LACHLAN MACQUARIE – *Orange, Bathurst, Parkes, Dubbo, White Rock, Cowra, Kelso.*

Venue: Usually Kinross-Wolaroi Library, Orange; quarterly. **Next Meeting:** **Contact:** Judy Dwyer 63658234 or 0428 173213 or dyr.tara@bigpond.com

MID NORTH COAST -- *Taree and Surrounds, Bulahdelah to Kempsey.*

Venue: Presbyterian Church, 76 Albert Street, Taree, Bi-monthly on 4th Tuesday at 2pm.. **Next Meeting:** **Next Events:** **Contact:** Heather Bath 0458 572 644

MORETON – *South East Queensland.*

Venue: St. Augustine's Anglican Church Hall, Hamilton – bi-monthly meetings, at 10 am on an available 2nd Saturday. **Next Meetings:** 10 December: Three members, *International Christmas Traditions*, and Christmas Lunch to follow; 11 February: Julie Webb and Don Cornford, *A Tale of Two Convicts*. **Next Events:** **Contact:** Gloria Wallace 07 3371 2551

NORTH COAST – *Boambee, Coffs Harbour, Dorrigo to Maclean*

Venue: Either at Mylestom Hall or at members' homes, Bi-monthly , usually first Sunday at 10.30am. **Next Meeting:** 5 February, at Mylestom Hall, Show and Tell. **Next Event:** 3 December: 11:50 am, Christmas Party at Golden Dog Hotel, Glenreagh. **Contact:** Robyn Condliffe 66533615

NORTHERN RIVERS – *Lismore and surrounds.*

Venue: Various locations - bi-monthly meetings, fourth Sunday at 11.30am; **Next Meeting:** 26 January: 11:30 Australia Day Meeting at Alstonville Bowling Club followed by lunch at the club. **Next Event:** **Contact:** Margaret Soward 66863597

NORTH WEST – *Tamworth and surrounds.*

Venue: Various locations – bi-monthly meetings, usually first Saturday at 1.30pm **Next Meeting:** 3 December: Meeting at Harold and Janet McLeans at Wallabadah, followed by Christmas lunch. **Next Event:** 26 January: Australia Day activities in Tamworth (church service, community breakfast and citizenship ceremony), then chapter lunch at 1 pm at First Fleet Gardens, Wallabadah. **Contact:** Diana Harband 67652122

SOUTH COAST – *Engadine to Burrill Lake.*

Venue: Laurel Room, Ribbonwood Centre, 93-109 Princes Highway, Dapto – monthly except. Jan, May and Dec. – first Tuesday at 10am - 1pm. **Next Meeting:** 7 February: Members, *Show and Tell*. **Next Event:** 3 December Christmas Luncheon, Dapto Leagues Club. **Contact:** Kevin McGregor 42713762

SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS – *Mittagong, Moss Vale and surrounds.*

Venue: Mittagong Community Centre – bi-monthly – second Wednesday at 10.30am \$5 Admission. **Next Meeting:** Lyn Fergusson, *Governor FitzRoy*. **Next Event:** 14 December: Christmas Lunch at Mittagong RSL, Linda Emery, *History of Letter writing, Australia, from the First Fleet on*. **Contact:** Wendy Selman 48624849

SWAN RIVER – *Perth, Fremantle and surrounds.*

Venue: 256 Stirling St Perth, bi-monthly, third Saturday, at 2pm. **Next Meeting:** 4 February: Toni Mahony, TBA. **Next Event:** 26 January: 9 am Brunch on the Burswood foreshore. **Contact:** Toni Mahony 0892717630

EDITOR'S NOTE: Closing date for this page
for the next issue is 23 January 2017

Karys Fearon, Chapter Liaison Officer

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS		DEATHS
<p>Ordinary and Pensioner Members</p> <p>WILLIAM NASH/MARIA HAYNES #8679 Deborah Ruth Turner ANN FORBES/WILLIAM DRING #8681 Alan John Smithers JAMES RUSE #8688 Michelle Goldsbrough JOSEPH WRIGHT #8689 Norene Rae Childs #8703 Leanne Michelle Griffiths THOMAS CHIPP/JANE LANGLEY #8690 Jeffrey Alan Kernahan #8691 Damian Joseph Kernahan #8692 Richard Anthony Kernahan ANN FORBES #8693 Stephen Francis White #8694 Janelle Craig JACOB BELLETT #8695 Warren Neil O'Shea JON MORRIS STEPHENS (also known as JOHN MORRIS) #8696 Joy Kathleen Jorgensen ROBERT FORRESTER #8697 Sally Fairbairn JAMES BRYAN CULLEN #8698 Marguerite Mary Andrews JOHN PALMER #8699 Cheryl Herd ROBERT WILLIAMS #8700 Kenneth John Munro JAMES WILLIAMS #8701 George Franklin Bright ANDREW GOODWIN/LYDIA MUNRO #8702 Jennifer Ann Foley JOHN GOWAN #8705 Dianne Helen Immerz</p>	<p>Ordinary and Pensioner Members continued JOHN SMALL/JOSEPH WRIGHT/ANN FORBES #8708 Neil Raymond Hughes FREDERICK MEREDITH #8709 Janessa Carol Endicott EDWARD PUGH/HANNAH SMITH #8710 Alan Dun EDWIN GOODWIN #8711 Neil Anthony Birdsall JOHN MCCARTHY/ANN BEARDSLEY #8712 Sharelle Lesley Pope Junior Members WILLIAM NASH/MARIA HAYNES #8680 Casey George Turner JOSEPH HATTON/ANN COLPITTS #8682 Scarlett Darcy Woolgar #8683 Saskia Delaney Lewis #8684 Clio Ann Lewis #8685 Elenie Belle Lewis #8686 Oliver William Edward Yeomans #8687 Rosemary Cheryl Yeomans JOSEPH WRIGHT #8704 Lauren Wendy Kathleen Griffiths ANTHONY ROPE/ELIZABETH PULLEY #8706 Annika Lee Thebridge #8707 Nikki Bree Fitzgerald Associate Members #8701.1 Rita Bright Friends #Friend 176 Dawn Camille Riddiford #Friend 177 Judy Bull #Friend 178 Shirley Heslop Additional First Fleeters BENJAMIN CUSLEY/MARGARET DARNELL/OWEN CAVANAUGH #7421 John Marsden WILLIAM MITCHELL *New First Fleeter #8635 Raymond Milbourne</p>	<p>HENRY PARSONS #8173 Rosalie Gardiner, of North Tamworth, New South Wales died on 22.06.2016. She will be sadly missed by her husband Terry and sister Marjorie and also her friends at North West Chapter. FRIEND #Friend 89 William E Huntley of Albion Park, New South Wales, died on 20.01.2016. He was a member of South Coast Chapter PHEBE NORTON #8098 Bruce Walkley, of Armidale, New South Wales, died on 29.04.2016. HENRY KABLE/SUSANNAH HOLMES #338 Max E Andersen, of Orange, New South Wales, died on 27.09.2016. Max had continued in membership for almost as long as the Fellowship existed, having joined on 22 April 1968. He belonged to Lachlan Macquarie Chapter. ANTHONY ROPE/ELIZABETH PULLEY #6499 Patricia M Spence, of Greystanes, New South Wales, died on 18.10.2016. Patricia had been a member for over 10 years.</p>
		<p>YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS</p> <p>The Editor will be pleased to have your items and stories for Founders 48/1 by Monday 16 January preferably as emailed attachments. Send pictures separately.</p> <p>We often receive interesting news of chapter events through the year but are just as keen to hear from individual members out there with a story to tell.</p> <p>Congratulations Hunter Valley Chapter for winning the 2016 Story Writing Challenge</p>



Hawkesbury-Nepean Chapter has been successful in having the Richmond Lions Club offering to help finance the supply of **Founders Charts and Route Maps** to some of the local schools in 2017. This will be a joint project. We hope to have photos next year.



Some of our members may have seen the television and press coverage of **Sculpture in the Sea** after an east coast low combined with a king tide to destroy several of this year's *Sculpture by the Sea* art works. *Founders* was unable to get to the display this year. Would someone like to supply a photo of the work that best epitomises our First Fleet beginnings and send us a little story why you think so?



There will be a new edition of the Fellowship's **Nominal Roll** published in time for Anzac Day, 2017. If you know of service personnel who descend from a First Fleeter and you would like them added to the roll, please send full details to director Tony Holden at ajholden@bigpond.net.au or post to First Fleet House.



Our thanks go to all who have contributed funds for the **Arthur Phillip Memorial Bench** at Lyndhurst, in England. These have been sent to the Lyndhurst Parish Council.



For some time the Fellowship has been planning a full alphabetical list of all who arrived at Sydney Cove in 1788. For your convenience, however, our webmaster has gone one better and recently installed a **search engine**. Using it is easy. Look at the bottom left of the home page and type in the name you wish to find. Hit *Search* and all entries will come up. Try it, and let the editor know what you think.



Did you know your **membership number** gives a rough guide as to when you joined the Fellowship? Recently member #8721 was approved. The list is cumulative. Many of those who joined nearly 50 years ago have passed on, while others have not maintained their membership. Currently we have 1817 on the books, six of them with numbers less than 100. That's loyalty indeed.



FF House will be **closed for the holidays** from Wednesday 7 December until Monday 23 January. For matters concerning the Australia Day Luncheon during this time, contact Director Sharon Lamb by phone, 02 7903 0771 or 0419 434 776. You can also email her on slamb1950@gmail.com

VALUED DONATIONS RECEIVED

Dingwall G, Francis M L, Hunter Valley Chapter, Jones T T, Merkel H L, Merkel K M, Riddiford D C, Williamson H T.